

APPENDIX RESULTS OF QUESTIONNAIRES

POPULATION	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. Sandy Springs should plan to accommodate a “desired” or “target” future population level.	132	25	26	183
2. There is a need for new and different group quarters accommodations, such as nursing homes, in the City.	98	38	48	185
3. Given an increasingly diverse population, including Hispanic and Latino populations, the City should assess the impact on how Sandy Springs provides and delivers services (e.g., bilingual police officers and clerks, publication of city newsletters in Spanish, etc.).	87	68	27	182

HOUSING	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. Sandy Springs should establish targets for mixes of housing units types (e.g., detached dwellings, apartments, etc.) and then design regulations (including the zoning of land) to pursue the target mix.	138	20	14	172
2. The comprehensive plan should address affordable housing needs, including the needs of police officers, teachers, and other young professionals who would like to own homes in Sandy Springs but can only rent their homes or cannot afford to live in the city at all.	132	30	12	174
3. The comprehensive plan should be specific in terms of what Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds should be used for (e.g., provide infrastructure or be directed at upgrading and expanding the affordable housing stock). <i><u>Definition of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG):</u> A grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on a formula basis for entitlement communities, by the state Department of Community Affairs for non-entitled jurisdictions. This grant allots money to cities and counties for housing rehabilitation and community development, including public facilities and economic development.</i>	122	17	30	169
4. The city's plans should strive to provide for "starter" housing. <i><u>Definition of "starter" housing:</u> Generally, housing that is affordable for first-time homebuyers to own. The term usually refers to detached, single-family dwellings, though it is not necessarily limited in that respect.</i>	86	59	31	176
5. Sandy Springs should consider a policy of promoting housing for people with mixed incomes in the same development or neighborhood, as one opportunity for promoting more affordable housing in the city.	59	79	32	170
6. Affordable housing should be exempted from paying development impact fees. <i><u>Definition of Affordable Housing:</u> Housing that has a sale price or rental amount that is within the means of a household that may occupy middle-, moderate-, or low-income housing.</i>	32	106	33	171
7. The city has a role and should respond to the needs of homeless persons in Sandy Springs.	116	38	16	170

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. The City should diversify its economy to include some manufacturing or industrial uses.	30	108	18	156
2. The City's plan should articulate specific revitalization and redevelopment (and redevelopment financing) strategies for the Roswell Road corridor and the downtown redevelopment area.	153	3	0	156
3. The City should establish a sense of place and use place making principles (i.e., designing for gathering and social interaction) in downtown redevelopment efforts.	140	5	9	154
4. Concentrating development in areas served by transit should be a key part of the City's economic development strategies.	109	18	24	151
5. The City should use its investment in civic buildings (e.g., new city hall) to strategically leverage and enhance private reinvestment in redevelopment areas.	110	14	28	152
6. The City should exempt extraordinary economic development from the payment of impact fees (i.e., one-time charges to help the City pay for the costs of capital improvements necessary to serve the development). <i>Definition of extraordinary economic development: Development activity that goes beyond what is usual or customary in terms of providing a positive catalyst to redevelopment.</i>	63	56	33	152
7. The City should emphasize or encourage home occupations (compatible businesses within dwellings) as a part of its economic development strategy.	88	30	38	156

NATURAL RESOURCES	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. The City should do more, at the municipal level, to protect water quality.	110	7	18	135
2. Current protection measures for forests and trees are adequate (this includes recent proposed revisions to the City's tree ordinance).	41	62	29	132
3. Specific measures are needed to maintain and enhance the City's tree canopy (versus a focus simply on trees).	104	16	15	135
4. Additional regulations are needed to regulate land development on steep (15 percent grade or higher) slopes.	82	16	36	134
5. The City should identify scenic views, and/or sites, and the City should propose specific measures in the comprehensive plan to protect or enhance such scenic views and sites.	106	18	12	136
6. The City should promote "conservation subdivisions", including an allowance of additional density in exchange for providing more open space. <u>Definition of Conservation Subdivision:</u> A subdivision where open space is the central organizing element of the subdivision design and that identifies and permanently protects all primary and all or some of the secondary conservation areas within the boundaries of the subdivision.	100	13	22	135

HISTORIC RESOURCES	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. The City should update its historic resources survey.	84	8	34	126
2. The City should adopt a local historic preservation ordinance, which would establish a Historic Preservation Commission and establish a process of reviewing building demolitions and additions or new structures for appropriateness with their historic context.	81	28	16	125
3. The city needs and should hire staff with expertise in historic preservation.	49	41	35	125
4. Heritage tourism should become a part of the City's overall economic development strategy.	48	40	36	124
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. There is a need to determine whether sufficient water and sewer capacity will be available at the time development occurs.	124	1	3	128
2. The City should provide level-of-service and performance standards in the plan for all city community facilities.	126	0	8	134
3. Some segments of the City's population that are inadequately served by existing public facilities and services, and parts of the City that receive inadequate facilities and services. Such inequities need to be identified and addressed in the plan.	83	13	31	127
4. The City has a role to play in responding to social service needs and homelessness.	89	25	15	129
5. The plan should address opportunities for innovative public-private ventures in the arrangement, provision, and delivery of various City facilities and services.	112	4	12	128
6. The City needs to establish a "stormwater utility" to correct existing storm drainage problems, maintain stormwater detention ponds, and enhance stormwater management (and, therefore, water quality).	106	2	19	127
7. The City has a problem of stormwater flowing into sanitary sewer manholes (and into lakes and streams), and that problem needs to be addressed in the plan.	94	3	29	126
8. The City should fully assess how its facilities meet all applicable Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, and deficiencies should be remedied through the City's capital improvement program and short-	90	11	24	125

term work program.				
9. There are important public issues associated with the City building its own municipal complex for administrative and public safety personnel.	81	10	34	125
RECREATION AND PARKS	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. In light of land scarcity, Sandy Springs should think more innovatively about adding to its parks and recreation land inventory.	138	5	6	149
2. The city should pursue the following innovative strategies: using power line and sewer easements for trails, designating "community greens" within developed areas, reclaiming space behind shopping centers or within shopping center parking lots, and installing gardens on top of buildings.	133	10	19	162
3. The recreation and park master plan should assess whether large, vacant retail establishments or shopping centers can be leased for community centers and related recreation functions.	134	16	18	168
4. Providing a more even distribution of parks in the City should be an objective of the recreation and park master plan.	125	14	26	165
5. The master plan should address how traffic congestion may limit accessibility to parks, and the plan needs to consider Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility requirements.	134	12	21	167
6. Linkages between existing parks, and connectivity to adjacent community recreation systems are inadequate. There is an opportunity to improve connectivity.	121	12	34	167
7. The supply of park trails and passive recreation opportunities is deficient, with the exception of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area sites. The park plan should provide more balance between active and passive recreational opportunities.	138	7	22	167
8. The City should diversify the types of recreation and parks facilities it provides (for example, dog parks, playfields, age-specific playgrounds, trail systems, community centers, recreation centers).	140	9	8	167
9. Sandy Springs should partner with schools and private industry in the provision of recreation and parks.	151	7	8	166

10. There are opportunities to promote greater utilization of the Chattahoochee River as a recreational resource, and the master plan should capitalize on such opportunities.	149	7	12	168
11. Parks in the city are going to need significant maintenance and the City's capital improvement program will need to identify maintenance projects and funding for them.	153	2	11	166
12. The City should consider whether developers can "set aside" land for parks as part of planned new projects and redevelopment efforts.	149	5	11	165
13. The master plan should describe how to coordinate future municipal efforts with the Sandy Springs Conservancy and its sponsored projects.	143	4	19	166
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. The City should be opportunistic when it participates in the Fulton County Service Delivery Strategy, and consider new or innovative alternatives to service delivery. <i>Definition of Service Delivery Strategy: The intergovernmental arrangement among city governments, the county government, and other affected entities within the same county for delivery of community services, developed in accordance with the Service Delivery Strategy Law.</i>	113	2	28	143
2. The City should institute an effort with Georgia Department of Transportation to redesign Roswell Road according to "context-sensitive" street designs even if they deviate from its accepted engineering design manuals.	101	2	41	144
3. Sandy Springs should be a leader in the Atlanta region in terms of identifying, pursuing, and implementing best practices for intergovernmental coordination.	131	4	8	143
4. There is a need to further assess existing intergovernmental agreements and to develop new agreements.	116	6	21	143
5. Quality public and private schools are an important component of the fabric and attributes of a successful community. In addition to their role in the education of young people, their siting and integration into the community can position them as important resources for not only their individual neighborhoods, but for the community at	130	6	6	142

large. The City should explore intergovernmental strategies with the Fulton County Board of Education and others to ensure that all schools meet the City's goals of high quality education for its residents and the positive community integration of school facilities.				
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TRANSPORTATION	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. Traffic signal operations (e.g., an optimally timed and coordinated signal system) and intersection safety improvements should receive priority attention in the transportation master plan.	143	2	8	153
2. Reducing traffic congestion at "hot spots" (i.e., along arterials typically occurs where two major roads cross), could reduce overall travel time.	142	4	6	152
3. The transportation master plan should consider all trip types, including trips through, to/from, and within the City.	142	2	8	152
4. In the downtown area and other places if appropriate, the City's transportation plan should call for adding roads that provide for a grid street system, which would disperse traffic over several roads and provide an alternative to travel on existing congested roads.	117	10	25	152
5. Use of transit (i.e., ridership) will increase if MARTA provides service to wider or more geographic areas and/or more frequently in existing locations.	90	41	21	152
6. Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) or other premium transit options should be considered along key routes. <i>Definition of Bus Rapid Transit (BRT): A flexible, rubber-tired rapid transit mode that combines stations, vehicles, service, running ways, and intelligent transportation system (ITS) elements into an integrated system with a positive identity and unique image. In many respects, BRT is "rubber-tired" light rail transit, but it has greater operating flexibility and potentially lower capital and operating costs than light rail.</i>	88	30	29	147
7. The Sandy Springs transportation master plan should consider whether parking in downtown commercial areas is excessive, or limited.	107	13	14	149
8. The transportation plan should identify needs and propose traffic "calming" projects,	122	13	14	149

and “no-truck” routes need to be reconsidered.				
9. The transportation plan should emphasize improvements to sidewalks and bicycle routes to provide alternative travel options, versus projects emphasizing automobile traffic.	121	21	8	150
10. Along congested urban arterials such as Roswell Road, there are too many conflict points that increase crash potential; these require remedy in the master plan.	126	7	15	148
11. The City’s transportation plan should assess the need for (and benefits of) an additional road crossing the Chattahoochee River into Cobb County.	98	31	22	151

LAND USE	Choose One:			TOTAL
	Agree	Disagree	Unsure/ Undecided	
1. A two-acre minimum category should be introduced in the future land use plan to correspond with R-1 (two acre minimum) zoning.	57	40	58	155
2. Land use plan policies should address how to establish firm boundaries or reduce incompatibilities between commercial developments and protected neighborhoods.	126	24	7	157
3. Churches and large institutions pose a threat when they expand in residential neighborhoods; more restrictions on them are needed.	78	52	28	158
4. Specific policies and regulatory measures are needed to address concerns about residential infill development in residential neighborhoods. <i>Definition of Infill: Development that occurs on vacant, skipped-over, bypassed, or underused lots in otherwise built-up sites or areas.</i>	112	25	20	157
5. The City’s zoning ordinance should provide more flexibility for growth in home-based businesses (or home “occupations”), while maintaining the residential integrity of protected neighborhoods.	102	35	20	157
6. Form-based zoning holds potential for implementing objectives for mixed-use character areas. <i>Definition of form-based zoning: An approach to regulating that seeks to regulate building form rather than, or in addition to, land use. It often establishes regulations based on building type and scale and character of surrounding development. Form-based codes also typically contain a “regulating plan” which identifies which</i>	102	17	36	155

<i>building standards apply to which block frontages, building standards that set basic parameters for building height, setbacks, roof design, and fenestration, and architectural and streetscape standards.</i>				
7. Building height needs to be increased (beyond current zoning restrictions) in order to ensure redevelopment can occur (within assigned areas); a Buckhead-style skyline is acceptable for Sandy Springs in selected locations.	88	53	18	159
8. Greater heights and densities are needed in order to promote redevelopment.	77	57	24	158
9. The “live-work” descriptions in the interim comprehensive plan are appropriate, including the locations and the descriptions of particulars.	55	24	73	152
10. The City’s plan should identify and recommend small area planning studies (i.e., detailed land use planning efforts for neighborhoods and/or corridors).	117	8	31	156
11. The plan should provide specific strategies for improving the function and appearance of the Roswell Road corridor.	153	0	7	160
12. The future land use plan map should reflect changes precipitated by transportation improvements.	130	8	16	154